

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	47
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund	48
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	49
Schedule of Pension Contributions and Related Ratios	50
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	51
Schedule of the OPEB Contributions and Related Ratios	52



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Academy Charter School
Castle Rock, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Academy Charter School (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Academy Charter School, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and

therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and GASB required pension and OPEB schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Adams Group, LLC

Greenwood Village, Colorado
October 24, 2024

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2024

As management of Academy Charter School (ACS or the School), we offer readers of Academy Charter School's financial statements our narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Financial Highlights

The year ended June 30, 2024, is the 30th year of operations for ACS. As of June 30, 2024, net position increased by \$800,606 to \$1,090,126. The increase in net position in the current year is a result of an increase in per pupil funding and mill levy revenue during the year ended June 30, 2024 when compared to the prior year.

The operations of the School are funded primarily by per pupil funding received under the Colorado School Finance Act. Per pupil revenue for the year was \$6,766,012. At the close of the fiscal year, the School's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$7,265,372, an increase of \$1,047,925 from the prior year. The increase is a result of increase in per pupil funding and mill levy revenue when compared to the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected grant expenses and earned but unpaid salary and benefits).

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of the school supported primarily by per pupil revenue or other revenues passed through from the authorizer (Douglas County School District). The governmental activities of the School include instruction and supporting services.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2024

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School, like other governmental units or schools, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The school has two governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The school adopts annually appropriated budgets for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule for each governmental fund has been provided herein.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. This information is provided in pages 14 – 46.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As previously noted, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. In the case of the School, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting in a net position of \$1,090,126 for the year ended June 30, 2024. As previously outlined, the increase from the prior year is a result of increases related to per pupil revenue and mill levy revenue for the year ended June 30, 2024. Of the School's total net position, \$269,000 is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment and an additional \$608,694 is restricted for purposes of debt service. Accordingly, these funds are not available to satisfy the School's general operating expenses.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2024

Academy Charter School's Statement of Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2024	2023
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,669,444	\$ 6,569,927
Capital assets	6,167,149	6,454,409
Total Assets	13,836,593	13,024,336
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Loss on refunding	312,201	336,216
Related to pension	3,464,756	1,883,513
Related to OPEB	61,800	41,378
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,838,757	2,261,107
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current and other liabilities	700,890	639,723
Noncurrent liabilities	15,200,811	12,806,663
Total Liabilities	15,901,701	13,446,386
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Related to pension	590,294	1,437,015
Related to OPEB	93,229	112,522
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	683,523	1,549,537
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	2,123,747	2,155,614
Restricted:		
Emergencies	269,000	223,000
Debt service	608,694	620,682
Unrestricted	(1,911,315)	(2,709,776)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,090,126	\$ 289,520

The largest portion of the School's assets consists of cash, investments and other current assets, at 55.4% of total assets as of June 30, 2024. In addition, the increase in noncurrent liabilities from 2023 to 2024 is a result of an increase in the net pension liability of \$2,695,052. See Note 8 for additional information.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2024

Academy Charter School's Statement of Activities
Governmental Activities

	2024	2023
<u>Program revenue:</u>		
Charges for services	\$ 107,082	\$ 74,887
Operating grants and contributions	91,955	187,561
Capital grants and contributions	264,071	879,273
Total program revenue	463,108	1,141,721
 <u>General revenue:</u>		
Per pupil revenue	6,766,012	6,087,903
Mill levy revenue	1,536,065	854,895
Investment earnings	190,672	85,303
Other	144,063	145,864
Total general revenue	8,636,812	7,173,965
Total revenue	9,099,920	8,315,686
 <u>Expenses:</u>		
Current:		
Instruction	4,729,391	4,303,604
Supporting services	3,387,791	2,918,915
Interest and fiscal charges	182,132	191,757
Total expenses	8,299,314	7,414,276
Change in net position	800,606	901,410
Net Position, beginning of year	289,520	(611,890)
Net Position, end of year	\$ 1,090,126	\$ 289,520

The largest portion of the School's revenues came from per pupil revenue – 74.4% in 2024.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the School's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2024

As of the end of the current year, the School's General fund reported an ending fund balance of \$6,626,978, an increase of \$1,060,291 from the prior year. The increase is a result of increases in local source revenue when compared to the prior year. Unassigned fund balance increased \$686,097 as a result of the overall increase in fund balance for the General Fund.

As of the end of the current year, the School's Special Revenue fund reported an ending fund balance of \$638,394, a decrease of \$12,366 from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School approves a budget no later than June, based on enrollment projections for the following school year. Adjustments are made to the budget in October after enrollment stabilizes. The School approves an amended and/or supplemental budget during the year. Original General Fund budget (including transfers) was \$8,086,541 and was adjusted to \$8,924,296. Actual expenditures, including transfers out, were below budgeted expenditures by \$880,732.

The Special Revenue Fund had final budgeted expenditures of \$485,355. Actual expenditures were under budget by \$1.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: Including the building and land of the School, capital assets net of accumulated depreciation was \$6,167,149. Depreciation expense for capital assets are reported under the supporting services expense function within the Statement of Activities.

Long-term Debt: The School participates in a long-term lease agreement with the Castle Rock Lifelong Learning Center. As of June 30, 2024, the School had \$4,802,303 in outstanding debt, which includes the outstanding premium associated with the Series 2016 bonds.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factor driving the budget for Academy Charter School is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2023 – 2024 school year was 748 funded students based on the Colorado Department of Education student count. This information was analyzed as part of the 2024 – 2025 budget which is projecting a 672 funded student count, which includes full time and homeschool.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Academy Charter School's finances for all those with an interest in the School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the School:

Academy Charter School
1551 Prairie Hawk Drive
Castle Rock, CO 80109

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,957,386
Restricted cash and investments	616,104
Accounts receivable	10,267
Prepaid items	85,687
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,354,756
Capital assets, net of depreciation	4,812,393
Total Assets	13,836,593
 <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Loss on refunding	312,201
Related to pension	3,464,756
Related to OPEB	61,800
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,838,757
 <u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	22,713
Accrued salaries and benefits	381,359
Accrued interest	7,410
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	289,408
Due in more than one year	4,512,895
Pension liability	10,435,931
OPEB liability	251,985
Total Liabilities	15,901,701
 <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Related to pension	590,294
Related to OPEB	93,229
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	683,523
 <u>Net Position</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	2,123,747
Restricted:	
Emergencies	269,000
Debt service	608,694
Unrestricted	(1,911,315)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,090,126

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	\$ 4,729,391	\$ -	\$ 91,955	\$ -	\$ (4,637,436)
Supporting services	3,387,791	107,082	-	264,071	(3,016,638)
Interest and fiscal charges	182,132	-	-	-	(182,132)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8,299,314	\$ 107,082	\$ 91,955	\$ 264,071	(7,836,206)

GENERAL REVENUES:

Per pupil revenue	6,766,012
Mill levy override	1,536,065
Investment earnings	190,672
Other	144,063
Total general revenues	8,636,812
Change in net position	800,606
Net Position, beginning of year	289,520
Net Position, end of year	\$ 1,090,126

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and investments	\$ 6,934,096	\$ 23,290	\$ 6,957,386
Restricted cash and investments	-	616,104	616,104
Accounts receivable	10,267	-	10,267
Prepaid items	85,687	-	85,687
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,030,050</u>	<u>\$ 639,394</u>	<u>\$ 7,669,444</u>
<u>Liabilities and fund balances</u>			
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 21,713	\$ 1,000	\$ 22,713
Accrued salaries and benefits	381,359	-	381,359
Total Liabilities	<u>403,072</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>404,072</u>
<u>Fund balances:</u>			
<u>Nonspendable</u>			
Prepaid items	85,687	-	85,687
<u>Restricted:</u>			
Emergencies	269,000	-	269,000
Debt service	-	616,104	616,104
<u>Committed:</u>			
Board committed	50,000	-	50,000
Scholarship	-	22,290	22,290
<u>Assigned</u>			
Capital Reserve	4,500,000	-	4,500,000
Unassigned	1,722,291	-	1,722,291
Total Fund Balances	<u>6,626,978</u>	<u>638,394</u>	<u>7,265,372</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 7,030,050</u>	<u>\$ 639,394</u>	<u>\$ 7,669,444</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	7,265,372
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</p>		
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.</p>		6,167,149
<p>Long-term liabilities, including loans payable are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.</p>		
Bonds payable		(4,485,000)
Premium on bonds payable		(317,303)
Accrued interest payable		(7,410)
OPEB liability		(251,985)
Net pension liability		(10,435,931)
<p>Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.</p>		
Related to pension		3,464,756
Related to OPEB		61,800
Loss on refunding		312,201
<p>Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.</p>		
Related to pension		(590,294)
Related to OPEB		(93,229)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$	1,090,126

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN
FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues</u>			
Local sources	\$ 8,463,992	\$ -	\$ 8,463,992
Federal and state sources	360,011	-	360,011
Investment earnings	160,618	30,054	190,672
Other	89,230	-	89,230
Total revenues	<u>9,073,851</u>	<u>30,054</u>	<u>9,103,905</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current			
Instruction	4,621,007	-	4,621,007
Supporting services	2,812,234	-	2,812,234
Capital outlay	184,789	-	184,789
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	255,000	255,000
Interest and other charges	-	182,950	182,950
Total expenditures	<u>7,618,030</u>	<u>437,950</u>	<u>8,055,980</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,455,821	(407,896)	1,047,925
<u>Other financing sources and (uses)</u>			
Transfers in	47,404	442,934	490,338
Transfers out	(442,934)	(47,404)	(490,338)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>(395,530)</u>	<u>395,530</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,060,291	(12,366)	1,047,925
Fund Balances - beginning of year	<u>5,566,687</u>	<u>650,760</u>	<u>6,217,447</u>
Fund Balances - end of year	<u>\$ 6,626,978</u>	<u>\$ 638,394</u>	<u>\$ 7,265,372</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds: \$ 1,047,925

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.

Capital outlay	63,768
Depreciation expense	(351,028)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.

Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

Principal payments	255,000
--------------------	---------

Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, were as these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Amortization of premium	24,408
Amortization of loss on refunding	(24,015)

Interest payable on debt is not recorded on the fund statements because it is not a current use of cash. Interest is accrued on the government-wide statements and amount represents change in accrued interest from prior year.

425

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The (increases) decreases in these activities consist of:

OPEB income	51,211
Pension expense	(267,088)

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 800,606
---	------------

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Academy Charter School (the “School”) was formed in 1993 pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within Douglas County School District RE-1 (the District) in the state of Colorado. The School receives the majority of its revenues from the District.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities. A summary of the School’s significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements follows.

Financial Reporting Entity

The School is a component unit of the District which grants the charter and provides the majority of the funding to the School. The financial reporting entity consists of the School and organizations for which the School is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of the School. In addition, any legally separate organizations for which the School is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these basic financial statements present the financial activities of the School and its component unit. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the School is financially accountable or that provides services to the School. The School follows the GASB accounting pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining the governmental activities, organizations, and functions that should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization’s governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government’s legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization’s governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following organization is included in the School’s reporting entity.

Castle Rock Lifelong Learning Center (CRLLC)

CRLLC is a not-for-profit organization as defined by Section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code. The purpose of the CRLLC is to provide a mechanism to issue and pay debt on behalf of the School. CRLLC provides services entirely to the School.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Castle Rock Lifelong Learning Center (CRLLC) (continued)

The CRLLC is considered to be part of the School for financial reporting purposes because its resources are entirely for the direct benefit of the School and is blended into the School's financial statements as a special revenue fund. As part of its ongoing responsibilities, the CRLLC provides the School with monthly financial statements. CRLLC does not prepare separate financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the School. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to students or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the School are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The major funds presented in the accompanying basic financial statements are as follows:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – This fund is the general operating fund of the School. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for the activity of CRLLC, funded primarily from transfers from the general fund.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period, or soon thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Charges for services are considered revenue once the service is rendered, and as such are considered susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School.

On-Behalf Payments – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that direct on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries made by one entity to a third-party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity be recognized as revenue and expenditures by the employer government. The State of Colorado makes direct on-behalf payments for retirement benefits to Colorado PERA. PERA allocates the contribution to the trust funds of the State, School, Denver Public Schools, and Judicial Division. This payment is required on July 1st of each year until there are no unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of any division of PERA that receives the direct distribution. The amount of on-behalf payments made for the School by the State of Colorado has been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/Net Position

Cash & Investments – Cash consists of demand deposits. Investments are reported net asset value or amortized cost depending on the type of investment.

Receivables – Receivables consists primarily of amounts owed from state and local governments and other local entities. They are reported at their gross value, and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Prepaid Items – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future years and are reported as prepaid items. Prepayments are recorded using the consumption method where services are allocated over appropriate service periods.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, the School's building and building improvements, and property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at acquisition cost or estimated acquisition cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets of the School are depreciated over an estimated useful life ranging from 10 to 45 years.

Deferred Outflows of Resources – The School's governmental activities report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net position that applies to a future period. The School reports deferred outflows of resources related to GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75 and a deferred loss on refunding. See Notes 6, 8 and 9 for additional information.

Long-Term Debt – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures/expenses.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Net Pension Liability – The School’s governmental activities report a net pension liability as of June 30, 2024. The School is required to report their proportionate share of PERA’s unfunded pension liability. See Note 8 for additional information.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) – The School participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by Colorado PERA. The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense (income) and information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. See Note 9 for additional information.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – The School’s governmental activities report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects a decrease in net position that applies to a future period. The School reports deferred inflows of resources related to GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75. See Notes 8 and 9 for additional information.

Net Position – In the government-wide financial statements, net position is restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed. Classifications used in the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Reflects the portion of net position which is associated with capital assets, less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted Net Position – Net position which is restricted externally by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – Represents net position which does not have any third-party limitation on their use.

Fund Balance Classification – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental fund can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School had \$85,687 in nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2024.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. Restricted balance related to Emergency Reserves as of June 30, 2024, is \$269,000. The Special Revenue Fund has debt service restrictions totaling \$616,104 as of June 30, 2024, due to the Series 2016 Bonds.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the board of directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board of directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (i.e. resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School has \$50,000 reported as committed in the general fund for Board commitments and \$22,290 committed as of June 30, 2024, for the School's Lifelong Learning Scholarship.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Only the Board may assign fund balances for specific purposes. The purpose of this assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. The School reported assigned fund balance of \$4,500,000 for capital reserve as of June 30, 2024.

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the School considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the School considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is adopted for the general fund and special revenue fund for fiscal year 2024, on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The budget is adopted by the Board of Directors prior to June 30th. The budget and supplemental appropriations are submitted to the District.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions must be approved by the Board of Directors. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024, consist of the following:

Cash deposits	\$ 1,782,881
Restricted investments	616,104
Investments	<u>5,174,505</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,573,490</u>

Cash Deposits

The School's deposits are governed by Colorado Statute. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local governments deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash Deposits (continued)

The fair value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At June 30, 2024, the School had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$1,728,881. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$1,846,538 all of which was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized under PDPA.

Investments

The Academy has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the School follows state statutes regarding investments.

The School generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (*) below, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk, and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the School is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial risk for investment that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors.

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include:

- Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities, and the World Bank
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Certain reverse repurchase agreements
- Certain securities lending agreements
- Certain corporate bonds
- Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (continued)

- Guaranteed investment contracts
- * Local government investment pools

Credit Risk

State law limits investments for school districts to U.S. Treasury issues, other federally backed notes and credits, and other agency offerings without limitation. Other investment instruments including bank obligations, general obligation bonds, and commercial paper are limited to at least one of the highest rating categories of at least one nationally recognized rating agency. State law further limits investments in money market funds that are organized according to the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as specified in rule 2a-7, as amended, as long as such rule does not increase remaining maturities beyond a maximum of three years. Investments in these funds require that the institutions have assets in excess of \$1 billion or the highest credit rating from one or more of a nationally recognized rating agency.

Interest Rate Risk

The School does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investments at June 30, 2024, consist of the following:

Local government investment pools	\$ 1,972,470
Money market funds	3,818,139
Total	<u>\$ 5,790,609</u>

Federated Treasury Obligations

At June 30, 2024, the School invested \$616,104 in the MSILF Treasury Fund #8354, a money market mutual fund which, complies with the Rule 2a-7 definition of a government money market fund. The Fund is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's and is valued at amortized cost. Based on the valuation method, additional disclosures are not required under fair value hierarchy.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Money Market Funds

At June 30, 2024, the School invested \$3,202,035 with Independent Bank in a high yield index money market fund, which complies with Rule 2a-7 definition of a money market fund. The Fund is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's and is valued at amortized cost. Based on the valuation method, additional disclosures are not required under fair value hierarchy.

Local Government Investment Pools

The School had invested \$1,972,470 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in three portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST Edge. All portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records investments at fair value and the School records investments in COLOTRUST at net asset value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption period.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Investments in the amount of \$616,104 are restricted in the special revenue fund for debt service requirements, as a result of the Series 2016 bond issuance. This balance is made up of accounts set up for the payment of principal and interest in the amount of \$169,404. In addition, the School is required to maintain a bond reserve account of \$446,700. At June 30, 2024, this account had a balance of \$446,700.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is summarized below:

	<u>Balances</u> <u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balances</u> <u>June 30, 2024</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,354,756	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,354,756
Construction in progress	231,502	-	231,502	-
Total capital assets, not depreciated	<u>1,586,258</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>231,502</u>	<u>1,354,756</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	7,939,379	246,635	-	8,186,014
Land improvements	1,127,166	7,685	-	1,134,851
Equipment	93,083	40,950	-	134,033
Total capital assets, depreciated	<u>9,159,628</u>	<u>295,270</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,454,898</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	3,363,847	276,004	-	3,639,851
Land improvements	898,712	61,962	-	960,674
Equipment	28,918	13,062	-	41,980
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>4,291,477</u>	<u>351,028</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,642,505</u>
Net capital assets, depreciated	<u>4,868,151</u>	<u>(55,758)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,812,393</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 6,454,409</u>	<u>\$ (55,758)</u>	<u>\$ 231,502</u>	<u>\$ 6,167,149</u>

Depreciation of \$351,028 has been charged to the Supporting Services function of the School.

NOTE 5 – ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from July - June but are earned during a school year of ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2024, were \$381,359 as reported in the general fund.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of the School's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	<u>Balances</u> <u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balances</u> <u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Due In</u> <u>One Year</u>
Bond payable - Series 2016	\$ 4,740,000	\$ -	\$ 255,000	\$ 4,485,000	\$ 265,000
Bond premium	341,711	-	24,408	317,303	24,408
Total	<u>\$ 5,081,711</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 279,408</u>	<u>\$ 4,802,303</u>	<u>\$ 289,408</u>

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

2016 Bonds Payable

In May 2016, the Colorado Education and Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$6,125,000 Charter School Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A and \$85,000 Taxable Charter School Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B. Proceeds from the bonds were used to advance refund the CECFA’s outstanding 2006 Bonds. The School is required to make lease payments to the CRLLC for the use of the building. The CRLLC is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Authority, as a whole or in part in authorized denominations on December 15, 2026, and any date thereafter, upon direction by the Corporation and upon payment of par plus accrued interest through the date of redemption. Interest accrues at a rate ranging from 1.75% to 5.0% per year. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 15 and December 15. Principal payments are due annually on December 15, through 2036.

See Note 3 for certain restricted cash reserves to be maintained relating to the School’s bonds payable.

The principal balance outstanding on the bonds at June 30, 2024, was \$4,485,000. Future debt service requirements to maturity for the long-term debt transactions are as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 265,000	\$ 172,550	\$ 437,550
2026	275,000	161,750	436,750
2027	290,000	150,450	440,450
2028	300,000	138,650	438,650
2029	310,000	124,900	434,900
2030 - 2034	1,800,000	382,388	2,182,388
2035 - 2037	1,245,000	61,751	1,306,751
Total	<u>\$ 4,485,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,439</u>	<u>\$ 5,677,439</u>

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Transfer Out	Transfer In	Amount
Interfund transfers:	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	\$ 442,934
	Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$ 47,404

Interfund transfer activity in the amount of \$442,934 relates to the School’s general fund subsidizing debt service payments to the Special Revenue Fund for payment of the School’s bonds payable as discussed in Note 6. In addition, during 2024 the Special Revenue Fund transferred \$47,404 to the General Fund related to a reimbursement received during the year.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions: The School participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees’ Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description: Eligible employees of the School are provided with pensions through the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S), administrative rules are set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado state law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Benefits Provided as of December 31, 2022: PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA Benefit Structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary (HAS) multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annualized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases, the service retirement benefit is limited to 100 percent of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether five years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2024: Eligible employees of the School and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.4 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2023 Through June 30, 2024
Employer Contribution Rate ¹	11.40 %
Amount of Employer Contribution Apportioned to the health Care Trust Fund as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF	10.38 %
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50 %
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50 %
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF	20.38 %

¹Contribution rates for the SCHDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42). Includes 1.00% automatic adjustment

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF for the School were \$842,900 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation.

Pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-414, PERA is to receive an annual direct distribution from the State of Colorado in the amount of \$225,000,000. Beginning in 2018, the distribution will occur each July 1 until there are no unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities in the trust fund of any division that receives such distribution. PERA shall allocate the distribution to the trust fund as would an employer contribution in a manner that is proportionate to the annual payroll of each division except there shall be no allocation to the local government division.

The direct distribution from the State was suspended in 2020. To compensate PERA for the suspension, C.R.S. § 24-51-414 (6-8) required restorative payment by providing an accelerated payment in 2022. In 2022, the State Treasurer issued payment for the direct distribution of \$225,000,000 plus an additional amount. Due to the advanced payment in 2022, the State reduced the distribution in 2023 to \$35,000,000.

Additionally, the newly added C.R.S. § 24-51-414(9) provided compensatory payment of \$14,561,000 for 2023 only. The allocation for 2023 to the School Division was \$28,908,000.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard updated procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2023. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2024, the School reported a liability of \$10,435,931 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,435,931
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	228,829
Total	<u>\$ 10,664,760</u>

At December 31, 2023, the School's proportion was 0.05902%, which was an increase of 0.01650% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School recognized pension expense of \$349,964 and revenue of \$21,420 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2024, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 494,861	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs	-	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	748,094	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,763,290	590,294
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	458,511	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,464,756</u>	<u>\$ 590,294</u>

\$458,511 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ 502,364
2026	1,173,731
2027	948,444
2028	(208,588)
Total	<u>\$ 2,415,951</u>

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

	<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.30%
Real Wage Growth	0.70%
Wage Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation	3.40 - 11.00%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, Net of Pension Plan	
Investment Expenses, Including Price Inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post Retirement Benefit Increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure Hired Prior to January 1, 2007; and DPS Benefit Structure (Compounded Annually)	1.00%
PERA Benefit Structure hired after December 31, 2006 ¹	Financed by the AIR

¹Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA’s Board on November 20, 2020.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 112 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 94 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 83 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 106 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 97 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational project using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies performed at least every five years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25 percent long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board’s November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation, and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30-Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	54.00 %	5.60 %
Fixed Income	23.00	1.30
Private Equity	8.50	7.10
Real Estate	8.50	4.40
Alternatives	6.00	4.70
Total	<u><u>100.00 %</u></u>	

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25 percent.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The basis for the projection of liabilities and the FNP used to determine the discount rate was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2022, and the financial status of the Division Trust Fund as of the current measurement date (December 31, 2023). In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 67 project test.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SCHDTF’s FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the School’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.25%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.25%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.25%)</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 13,954,575</u>	<u>\$ 10,435,931</u>	<u>\$ 7,501,807</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the SCHDTF’s fiduciary net position is available in PERA’s annual comprehensive financial report, which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description. Eligible employees of the School are provided with OPEB through the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provision may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in the PERACare health benefits program is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the Trust Fund or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School were \$42,186 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the School reported a liability of \$251,985 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2023.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2023, the School's proportion was 0.03531%, which was an increase of 0.00304% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School recognized OPEB income of \$47,063. At June 30, 2024, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 51,647
Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs	2,963	26,719
Net Difference between Projected and Actual		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	7,793	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between		
Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share		
of Contributions	28,096	14,863
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	22,948	-
Total	<u>\$ 61,800</u>	<u>\$ 93,229</u>

\$22,948 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ (31,310)
2026	(14,692)
2027	(4,519)
2028	(7,165)
2029	1,623
Thereafter	1,686
Total	<u>\$ (54,377)</u>

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.30%
Real Wage Growth	0.70%
Wage Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation ¹	3.40 - 11.00%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, Net of OPEB Plan	
Investment Expenses, Including Price Inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	
PERA Benefit Structure:	
Service-based Premium Subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare Plans ²	7.00% in 2023, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2033
Medicare Part A Premiums	3.50% in 2023, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2035

¹ See Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements in PERA's 2023 ACFR for the definition of "Safety Officers".

² UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plans are 0% for 2023.

As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24,000 payment received on December 4, 2023 and a \$2,000 receivable.

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; currently based on 2023 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

AGE-RELATED MORBIDITY ASSUMPTIONS					
Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)		Annual Increase (Female)		
65-68	2.2%		2.3%		
69	2.8%		2.2%		
70	2.7%		1.6%		
71	3.1%		0.5%		
72	2.3%		0.7%		
73	1.2%		0.8%		
74	0.9%		1.5%		
75-85	0.9%		30.0%		
86 and older	0.0%		0.0%		

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A Retire/Spouse		MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A Retire/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	65	\$ 1,692	\$ 1,406	\$ 6,469
70	1,901	1,573	7,266	6,011
75	2,100	1,653	8,026	6,319

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A Retire/Spouse		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A Retire/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	65	\$ 579	\$ 481	\$ 4,198
70	650	538	4,715	3,900
75	718	566	5,208	4,101

Sample Age	MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A Retire/Spouse		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A Retire/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	65	\$ 1,923	\$ 1,589	\$ 6,719
70	2,149	1,778	7,546	6,243
75	2,374	1,869	8,336	6,563

The 2023 Medicare Part A premium is \$506 per month. All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2022, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2023	7.00%	3.50%
2024	6.75%	3.50%
2025	6.50%	3.75%
2026	6.25%	3.75%
2027	6.00%	4.00%
2028	5.75%	4.00%
2029	5.50%	4.00%
2030	5.25%	4.25%
2031	5.00%	4.25%
2032	4.75%	4.25%
2033	4.50%	4.25%
2034	4.50%	4.25%
2035+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation for the State Division, School Division, Local Government Division, and Judicial Division Trust Funds, reflect the generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the December 31, 2022 valuation for the HCTF Fund, but developed on a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the four Division Trust Funds participate in the HCTF.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

- **Males:** 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for Members other than Safety Officers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the HCTF:

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2022 valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2023 plan year.
- The morbidity rates used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated effective for the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation. The revised morbidity rate factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active versus retire) from actuary's claims data warehouse.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in those premiums.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by PERA Board's actuary, as discussed above.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020 and November 4, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular scheduled experience studies performed at least every five years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges for expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25 percent long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board’s November 15, 2019, meeting to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation, and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30-Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	54.00 %	5.60 %
Fixed Income	23.00	1.30
Private Equity	8.50	7.10
Real Estate	8.50	4.40
Alternatives	6.00	4.70
Total	100.00 %	

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25 percent.

Sensitivity of the School’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or on percentage point higher than the current rates:

	<u>1% Decrease in Trend Rates</u>	<u>Current Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase in Trend Rates</u>
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A Trend Rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 244,753</u>	<u>\$ 251,985</u>	<u>\$ 259,852</u>

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25 percent. The basis for the projection of liabilities and the FNP used to determine the discount rate was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2022, and the financial status of each of the Health Care Trust Funds as of the current measurement date (December 31, 2023). In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2023, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 74 projection test.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate of 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement period.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the School’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the HCTF collective net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent as of the measurement date, as well as if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25 percent):

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 297,626	\$ 251,985	\$ 212,939

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the HCTF plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued comprehensive annual financial report issued by PERA. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Judgements

The School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2024, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the School believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School.

Tabor

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer’s Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations, which apply to the state of Colorado and all local governments.

TABOR required local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3 percent of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service).

Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Tabor (continued)

The School believes it has complied with the Amendment. As required, the School has established a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2024, the reserve of \$269,000 was recorded as a restricted net position/fund balance for TABOR.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Local sources				
Per pupil operating revenue	\$ 6,652,000	\$ 6,765,000	\$ 6,766,012	\$ 1,012
Mill levy override	851,389	1,540,000	1,536,065	(3,935)
Pupil activities	80,386	82,000	107,082	25,082
Gifts and contributions	61,943	63,000	54,833	(8,167)
Earnings on investments	66,623	145,000	160,618	15,618
Other revenue	93,260	107,000	89,230	(17,770)
Federal and state sources				
Grants and donations	306,401	525,000	360,011	(164,989)
Total revenues	<u>8,112,002</u>	<u>9,227,000</u>	<u>9,073,851</u>	<u>(153,149)</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current				
Salaries	4,320,500	4,519,000	4,541,598	(22,598)
Employee benefits	1,477,804	1,481,500	1,476,378	5,122
Purchased services	1,161,453	1,244,196	1,088,304	155,892
Supplies and materials	331,731	294,000	268,302	25,698
Property	310,000	402,000	229,066	172,934
Other	58,820	115,000	14,382	100,618
Total expenditures	<u>7,660,308</u>	<u>8,055,696</u>	<u>7,618,030</u>	<u>437,666</u>
<u>Other financing sources and (uses)</u>				
Transfers in	-	17,400	47,404	30,004
Transfers out	(426,233)	(443,000)	(442,934)	66
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>(426,233)</u>	<u>(425,600)</u>	<u>(395,530)</u>	<u>30,070</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 25,461</u>	<u>\$ 745,704</u>	1,060,291	<u>\$ (560,745)</u>
Fund Balances - beginning of year			<u>5,566,687</u>	
Fund Balances - end of year			<u>\$ 6,626,978</u>	

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Local sources				
Investment income	\$ 17,220	\$ 30,055	\$ 30,054	\$ (1)
Total revenues	<u>17,220</u>	<u>30,055</u>	<u>30,054</u>	<u>(1)</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Administrative and supporting services	1,000	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	255,000	255,000	255,000	-
Interest	<u>182,950</u>	<u>182,950</u>	<u>182,950</u>	-
Total expenditures	<u>438,950</u>	<u>437,950</u>	<u>437,950</u>	-
<u>Other financing sources</u>				
Transfers in	426,233	442,934	442,934	-
Transfers out	-	(47,405)	(47,404)	1
Total other financing sources	<u>426,233</u>	<u>395,529</u>	<u>395,530</u>	<u>1</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 4,503</u>	<u>\$ (12,366)</u>	(12,366)	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balances - beginning of year			<u>650,760</u>	
Fund Balances - end of year			<u>\$ 638,394</u>	

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05902%	0.04251%	0.04959%	0.05911%	0.05186%	0.05372%	0.06171%	0.05989%	0.04163%	0.06577%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,435,931	\$ 7,740,879	\$ 5,770,508	\$ 8,936,721	\$ 7,747,770	\$ 9,512,825	\$ 19,955,901	\$ 17,830,927	\$ 6,367,656	\$ 8,914,681
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School**	228,829	2,255,770	661,515	-	982,702	1,300,747	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 10,664,760	\$ 9,996,649	\$ 6,432,023	\$ 8,936,721	\$ 8,730,472	\$ 10,813,572	\$ 19,955,901	\$ 17,830,927	\$ 6,367,656	\$ 8,914,681
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,729,269	\$ 3,282,997	\$ 3,098,967	\$ 3,160,996	\$ 3,046,305	\$ 2,859,015	\$ 2,846,760	\$ 2,687,864	\$ 1,653,518	\$ 2,715,488
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	279.84%	235.79%	186.21%	282.72%	254.33%	332.73%	701.00%	663.39%	385.10%	328.29%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	64.74%	61.79%	74.86%	66.99%	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	43.10%	59.20%	62.80%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan.

** A direct distribution provision to allocate funds from the State of Colorado budget to Colorado PERA on an annual basis began in July 2018 based on Senate Bill 18-200.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 842,900	\$ 709,934	\$ 622,587	\$ 625,380	\$ 617,612	\$ 564,998	\$ 565,020	\$ 511,167	\$ 453,526	\$ 453,380
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>842,900</u>	<u>709,934</u>	<u>622,587</u>	<u>625,380</u>	<u>617,612</u>	<u>564,998</u>	<u>565,020</u>	<u>511,167</u>	<u>453,526</u>	<u>453,380</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,135,919	\$ 3,483,482	\$ 3,131,723	\$ 3,145,752	\$ 3,186,838	\$ 2,953,465	\$ 2,992,690	\$ 2,781,106	\$ 2,557,961	\$ 2,759,465
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.38%	20.38%	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.88%	18.38%	17.73%	16.43%

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
School's Proportion (Percentage) of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.03531%	0.03227%	0.03238%	0.03418%	0.03388%	0.03492%	0.03507%	0.03404%
School's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 251,985	\$ 263,481	\$ 279,179	\$ 324,809	\$ 380,805	\$ 475,108	\$ 455,709	\$ 441,348
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,729,269	\$ 3,282,997	\$ 3,098,967	\$ 3,160,996	\$ 3,046,305	\$ 2,859,015	\$ 2,846,760	\$ 2,687,864
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	6.76%	8.03%	9.01%	10.28%	12.50%	16.62%	16.01%	16.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.16%	38.57%	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2017 was not available.

ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 42,186	\$ 35,532	\$ 31,944	\$ 32,087	\$ 32,506	\$ 30,125	\$ 30,525	\$ 28,367
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	42,186	35,532	31,944	32,087	32,506	30,125	30,525	28,367
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,135,919	\$ 3,483,482	\$ 3,131,723	\$ 3,145,752	\$ 3,186,838	\$ 2,953,465	\$ 2,992,690	\$ 2,781,106
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%